

## WIRES KEPT BUSY AS ALLIED CHIEFS SPEED GREETINGS

French and British Army  
Heads Congratulated  
by C-in-C.

## CABLES POUR IN AT G.H.Q.

Military and Naval Leaders, Or-  
ganizations and Individuals at  
Home Felicitate A.E.F.

From all over the world messages of  
congratulation have been pouring into  
General Pershing's headquarters, felicitat-  
ing him as the representative of the  
American Expeditionary Forces on the  
Yanks' part in the consummation of the  
Allied victory. In like manner, the  
congratulations of the Commander-in-  
Chief of the A.E.F. have been sent to  
the Allied Commander-in-Chief, and to  
the heads of the Allied Armies by whose  
side the A.E.F. has fought.

To Marshal Foch, General Pershing  
wired on the A.E.F.'s behalf:

On this day, made memorable by the  
signing of the armistice, I send to you my  
heartiest congratulations and those of the of-  
ficers and men of the American Expeditionary  
Forces. We look forward to the not  
distant future when a glorious peace will  
crown the work which the Allied Armies  
co-operating under your direction, have ac-  
complished for humanity and the world.

To General Petain, commander of the  
French Armies of the North and the  
Northeast, the General's message was:

On the occasion of the signing of the  
armistice, I send to you and your gallant  
army the most cordial greetings and hearty  
congratulations. It is indeed  
a proud privilege and honor for the  
American Expeditionary Forces to have  
participated in this great war and battle by  
the side of the veteran French armies and to  
march with them to victory.

General Petain's reply, as translated,  
reads:

I wish to thank you in my own name, and  
that of the French Armies, for the message  
of cordial greetings which you addressed to me.  
The French will never forget the material  
and moral aid given by the young  
American Army, whose intrepid bravery  
and generous aid will remain enshrined  
in legend. At this moment when the  
armistice has been signed, the new relations  
of friendship and confidence, and finally  
to bring about the glorious victory of  
today.

The British Commander-in-Chief, Field  
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, was felicitated  
by General Pershing in these words:

Please accept my hearty greetings and  
congratulations, and those of the American  
Expeditionary Forces which we send to you  
and the Allied Armies under your command  
on this great day. It has indeed been an honor  
for the American troops to fight beside your  
British veterans in a war against the  
enemy of all nations. The new relations  
of friendship and confidence, and finally  
to bring about the glorious victory of  
today.

Sir Douglas replied:

I am greatly touched by the kind mes-  
sage you have been good enough to send me.  
The whole British Army joins with me in  
sending our warmest thanks and good wishes  
to you and to the American Forces in  
France who have so greatly contributed to  
the present successful issue. We shall  
ever remember the heroism of your troops  
in the present campaign, and the  
courage and determination which they  
displayed in the recent great battle, and  
we heartily reciprocate the feelings which  
you express that four new relations  
developed and continued through all time.

Queen Alexandra's Message

Added to the British commander's  
congratulations of Queen Alexandra, dowager queen of England.  
Her Majesty wired to General Pershing:

I congratulate you and the magnificent  
Americans you command on the great share  
you have taken in the war and in this last  
victorious advance which has ended so  
gloriously for the Allies. The courage and  
spirit of your men has been the aid and  
encouragement of all who served with them  
and of all of us here in England. May the  
reminiscence of the close and friendly  
relations of these past months be the bond  
which will ever keep the two nations to-  
gether in unbreakable friendship.

To the forefront of those expressing  
congratulations to General Pershing and  
his troops was his co-worker, Vice-Ad-  
miral Sims. The Admiral's message  
reads:

The American Naval Forces in European  
waters present to General Pershing and the  
gallant army under his command their  
heartiest congratulations upon the glorious  
victory to which they have so greatly con-  
tributed by their skill, courage, endurance  
and self-devotion.

And let me add, my dear General, my  
own very sincere congratulations upon the  
success of your brilliant leadership.

General Pershing replied:

Please convey to the American Naval  
Forces in European waters the thanks of  
the American Expeditionary Forces for  
their congratulations. The American  
warships would have been in vain had not the  
sailors made the ocean route safe for us. The  
British task has been wonderfully accom-  
plished. The American Army shares gladly  
the glory of triumph with their brothers in  
the Navy.

The British Military Representative  
and the Officers of the British Section of  
the Supreme War Council at Versailles,  
sent their warmest congratulations to  
General Pershing as "commander-in-  
chief of the great Army of the United  
States of America, whose magnificent  
achievements," the message ran, "have  
done so much to bring about the over-  
whelming defeat of the aggressive mili-  
tarism of Germany." In reply, the Gen-  
eral wrote:

Please accept my personal thanks and  
the thanks of the American Expeditionary  
Forces for your telegram of congratulations.  
May I take this opportunity to thank  
you for your cordial co-operation and for  
the great part that you have played in  
helping the Allies to victory?

From the United States

Of the many messages from organiza-  
tions and individuals in the United  
States, the following, from Seattle, is  
typical:

"The Parents' Association of Soldiers and  
Sailors extends its sincerest congratula-  
tions and heartfelt thanks to you and all  
men in uniform for your wonderful victory  
that has hastened peace on earth and  
has our undying love and thanks.

Mayor Miller, of Lincoln, Neb., in-  
quired by cable, "Upon your return from  
your glorious work, may not Lincoln,  
your home city, be the first place after  
your official visit to Washington, to  
claim your presence?"

"The victory binds together closer  
than ever all English speaking people,"  
was the gist of the General's reply to  
Mr. Alexander Lylo Samuel, honorary  
secretary of the English Speaking Union,  
of London. He acknowledged, too, the  
greetings to the Army from many  
British municipal councils and civic or-  
ganizations, saying in reply to a particu-  
larly cordial message from the cham-  
ber of commerce of Newcastle-on-Tyne,  
the great shipping center:

Our common cause has bound America  
and Great Britain together by ties that  
can never be severed.

## TWO OBSERVER ACES ON AIR HONOR ROLL

Second Bags Fifth Plane  
Week Before Armistice  
Is Signed

## FOKKERS COME IN CLOSE

Pilot Only Bruised in Small of  
Back When Bullet Pierces  
Gas Tank

American aerial observers found time,  
before the armistice was signed, to  
double their number of aces. They now  
have two. This may seem like a joke,  
but it must be remembered that aerial  
observers are not supposed to be or to  
have any aces at all. Look on the Q.M.'s  
allotment books and you will find no  
entry after "Aces, observers."

Readers of last week's STARS AND  
STRIPES may recall the story of His  
Aceship, Lieut. William F. Erwin.  
Lieut. Erwin stood all alone then. He  
was the only act in the deck. It was a  
bun shuffle or a raw deal, or something.  
Some one had stacked the cards and  
dealt all the other taking cards to the  
chasse men, which was strictly accord-  
ing to Hoyle.

And now comes (as the subpoena used  
to say) Lieut. F. Easterbrook, offi-  
cially credited, up to November 2, with  
bringing down four enemy planes. On  
November 3 he got his fifth.

Busy Days for Observers

By November 3 the Americans fighting  
in the Argonne had crumpled up the  
Kriemhilde line after a month and a  
week of persistent, seemingly get-  
nowhere, plugging. They were reaping  
the fruits of that bitter month. They  
were advancing not by yards, but by  
hundreds of yards. But the eyes of the  
Service were trying to find out just  
what a half-trusted enemy was trying  
to decide to do.

Lieut. Easterbrook, piloted by Capt.  
Arthur Clark, was coming back, having  
seen a lot. First, they were attacked by  
a biplane, which they chased ten kilo-  
meters back into Germany and forced to  
land. Then they set out for home again.  
Four Fokkers came up to bar the way.  
Capt. Clark's machine gun jammed, and  
so did Lieut. Easterbrook's. A few agoniz-  
ing seconds intervened before that  
jam could be cleared, but cleared it was.

Fokker Quartet Closes In

Meanwhile, the Fokker quartet had  
closed in to the altogether unhealthy  
distance of 20 meters. But the unhealthi-  
ness worked both ways. Once the jam  
was cleared and the gun able to talk  
again, it spoke directly to one of the  
Fokkers, which forthwith pitched down  
and landed in a condition scarcely fit to  
be turned over to the Allies.

The American plane's gas tank was by  
now more or less slevy. In spite of  
several G.O.'s to the contrary, it was  
prodigally giving precious essence away  
from the whole countryside. It had four  
sizeable bullet holes in it.

Not all of the bullets had hit the tank,  
however. One just grazed Lieut. Easter-  
brook's cheek. Another lost so much  
momentum in punching its way through  
the sides of the tank that it could only  
inflict a black and blue spot. It finally  
hit Capt. Clark in the small of the  
back.

They were forced to light not far be-  
hind the American line. But as the  
American line was a highly movable  
proposition, then, Capt. Clark and the  
newly-created second observer ace had  
nothing to worry about.

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## D.S.M. FOR C-IN-C. AS VICTORY COMES

Gen. Bliss Makes Presenta-  
tion—Chaumont Brings  
Its Own Gift

Acting under telegraphic instructions  
from President Wilson, General Tasker  
L. Bliss, America's military representa-  
tive at the Allied Supreme War Coun-  
cil, last Saturday presented General  
John J. Pershing with the Distinguished  
Service Medal.

The ceremony took place on the parade  
ground of the old French barracks at  
Chaumont, American General Head-  
quarters since shortly after General Pershing  
came to France. The presentation was  
witnessed by most of the personnel of  
G.H.Q., high Allied Army officers, and  
many American officers of high rank.  
Before planning the award upon the  
breast of the C-in-C, General Bliss  
read his telegram of instructions from  
the War Department:

"The President of the United States has  
awarded a Distinguished Service Medal  
to General John J. Pershing, and directs that  
you act as his representative in presenting  
the medal. To further direct that you  
present the medal to General Pershing, that  
he award this medal to the Commander of our Armies  
in the field as a token of the gratitude of  
the American people for his distinguished ser-  
vices and in appreciation of the success  
of our Armies have achieved under his  
leadership."

When the order had been read, Gen-  
eral Bliss said:

"To do this, I wish there stood in my place  
one of the American soldiers of the  
Army which you have so splendidly led  
and which has so gallantly followed you.  
You have created and organized, and  
trained here on the soil of France, an  
American Army of between two and two  
and a half million men. You have created  
the agencies for its reception, its transpor-  
tation and its supply. And for months  
you have consistently adhered to your  
ideal of an American Army under American  
officers and American leadership. And for  
months you have fought a continuous bat-  
tle until, at last, victory has come."

When the last words had been ut-  
tered, General Bliss stepped forward and  
fastened the medal upon the breast of  
General Pershing. The latter had stood  
rigidly at attention and relaxed his posi-  
tion only to salute and grasp the hand  
of General Bliss. His brief acceptance  
follows:

General Bliss, I know of no honor that  
could come to an American greater than  
the honor which has come to me today  
through your hands. I am proud to be  
an American people whom I serve.  
I can simply say that I thank them and  
you.

Afterward, in the C-in-C's office, the  
mayor of Chaumont presented General  
Pershing with a gold knife upon which  
was superimposed the seal of the United  
States.

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## UNDERWEAR

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Pictures by Corp. "BILL" BRECK

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the War has produced!

Get your commanding officer to approve an order  
for this book and write to your friend in the  
front. Or, if you prefer, order from BRECK, STOKES,  
501 E. SMITH & SON, or GALLAGHER, STOKES,  
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## Chocolates & Candies

Made by

WALLACE & CO., NEW YORK

For the American Expeditionary Forces

ASK FOR

"CANDIES OF CHARACTER"

at your canteen

## Bonett's EVERLASTIC ROOFING

WHEN Uncle Sam faced the  
problem of erecting hundreds  
of buildings for the Army  
Canteens in the United  
States almost overnight, he  
required a strong, durable,  
water-proof, weather-proof  
roofing that could be quickly  
laid. So we sold him hun-  
dreds of thousands of rolls of  
EVERLASTIC.

IT is our most popular "rubber"  
roofing and is made of the very  
best grade of waterproofed felt.  
It is light, strong, and easy to  
handle, and wherever this char-  
acter of roofing is desired, you  
cannot make a better selection  
than EVERLASTIC.

The Bonett Company

OF AMERICA

## PLENTY OF CLOTHING TO KEEP ARMY WARM

Q.M. Has Million Jerkins and  
Several Other Odds  
and Ends

Although there are 2,000,000 odd  
American soldiers in France, they will  
all have enough to wear and be able to  
keep warm this winter. There is not  
a chance that doughboys will come out  
of the next four or five balmy months  
looking like Peter the Hermit or the  
army of Valley Forge.

With the boys at the base ports still  
busy unloading the ships and with tons  
and tons of Q.M. stuff still arriving every  
day, the Q.M.C. in a breathing period,  
has just counted up its stores of cloth-  
ing and found there is enough to go  
around.

For instance, there are 1,000,000  
leather jerkins on hand for troops on  
outdoor work. Most of the troops on  
such duty already are wearing their  
leather jerkins, and they last a long  
long time, so the supply on hand is good  
for many months.

Then there are 2,000,000 blouses and  
a million and a half breeches and slack  
trousers. Woolen undershirts count  
up to 5,000,000, undershirts total  
2,350,000, and there are 8,500,000 pairs  
of stockings on the shelves.

Heavy blue woolen sweaters were be-  
ing issued to the American troops hold-  
ing the Alsace sector through the  
Vosges mountains.

More than 2,400,000 pairs of field  
shoes are waiting to be given out,  
although the Q.M.C. is making all the  
dollars count and is getting phenom-  
enally good results. Thousands of pairs of  
worn shoes that are made as good as  
new at the salvage plants.

Other things on hand include 2,800,000  
pairs of wool gloves, 1,900,000 pairs of  
spiral puttees and 700,000 woolen  
blankets.

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Club House

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EVERYBODY WELCOME

## To Nebraska Soldiers

in France

Will each soldier (from Nebraska) assist in  
making a war exhibit and complete record  
of Nebraska's part in the war? Interesting  
war relics of all kinds are desired, with  
name of donor attached. These may be  
sent at our expense to American Express  
Company, at Paris or to Lincoln, direct.  
Let us put together for big Nebraska  
war exhibit at the State Museum.

ADDISON P. SHELTON,  
Secretary, State Historical Society,  
Care American Express Co.,  
Paris.

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Their Majesties Jeweler, Silversmith  
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Sterling Silver, Very Reliable

Luminous Wrist Watch

for Active Service; fitted with Good Lever  
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Brooches, Charms and Souvenirs of all